Cumulative Table of Cases Connecticut Appellate Reports Volume 195

Alonso v . Munoz (Memorandum Decision)	901
Cunningham v. Commissioner of Correction	63
Habeas corpus; claim that habeas court improperly rejected petitioner's claim that	
his trial counsel rendered ineffective assistance by failing to conduct adequate	
pretrial investigation into his theory of self-defense; whether petitioner failed to	
establish that trial counsel's performance was deficient or that he was prejudiced	
as result of alleged deficient performance; claim that habeas court improperly	
rejected petitioner's claim that his trial counsel rendered ineffective assistance	
by referring to petitioner as bully during closing argument; whether trial counsel's	
use of term bully during closing argument constituted sound trial strategy and,	
therefore, did not amount to deficient performance or fall below objective standard	
of reasonableness; whether habeas court properly determined that petitioner had not proven prejudice; whether there was reasonable probability that, but for	
trial counsel's alleged deficient performance, result of criminal trial would have	
been different.	
· · · ·	59
Contracts; breach of parties' marital separation agreement; mootness; claim that	99
trial court erred by concluding that action was barred by applicable statute of	
limitations (§ 52-576 [a]) and determining that it lacked continuing jurisdiction	
to enforce parties' separation agreement; whether claim that plaintiff's breach	
of contract action was not barred by statute of limitations was moot where	
plaintiff failed to challenge independent ground for court's adverse ruling.	
La Morte v. Darien (Memorandum Decision)	901
Licari v. Commissioner of Correction (Memorandum Decision)	902
Michael D. v. Commissioner of Correction.	6
Habeas corpus; claim that petitioner's trial counsel provided ineffective assistance in	U
failing to challenge admission of pornographic magazine into evidence; whether	
habeas court properly determined that trial counsel's conduct in attempting to	
preclude magazine did not constitute deficient performance; claim that trial	
counsel provided ineffective assistance by failing to request instruction that jury	
must unanimously agree on factual basis for each guilty verdict; whether habeas	
court properly determined that petitioner failed to establish prejudice resulting	
from trial counsel's failure to request specific unanimity instruction.	
Rossell v. Rossell (Memorandum Decision)	902
Starboard Fairfield Development, LLC v. Gremp	21
Vexatious litigation; breach of contract; slander of title; intentional interference	21
with contract; breach of fiduciary duty; claim that trial court improperly deter-	
mined that defendants breached general release by pursuing civil action against	
plaintiffs; failure to brief claim adequately; claim that trial court improperly	
found that defendants slandered plaintiff's title to certain property by filing lis	
pendens and affidavit of fact pertaining to property on certain land records;	
whether trial court, as trier of fact, was free to discredit evidence provided at	
trial; whether this court was persuaded that trial court's finding of slander of	
title was either legally incorrect or factually unsupported; claim that trial court	
improperly found that defendants intentionally interfered with plaintiff's con-	
tract to sell certain property to third party; claim that trial court improperly	
awarded interest on amount held in escrow; whether defendants failed to brief	
argument beyond mere abstract assertion; claim that there was insufficient evi-	
dence for trial court to find that interference caused any actual loss; claim that	
trial court improperly awarded punitive damages without providing defendants	
adequate notice of hearing in accordance with rules of practice; whether defend-	
antsdemonstratedthatdueprocessrightswereviolatedorthattrialcourtcommit-	
ted reversible error in calculating amount of punitive damages; whether record	
demonstrated that defendants had ample notice of hearing on punitive damages.	

State v. Bradley
denying motions to dismiss charges; whether defendant, who is Caucasian, lacked
standing to raise claim that his prosecution under Connecticut's statutes crimi-
nalizing possession and sale of marijuana violated his rights under equal protec-
tion clause of United States constitution because such statutes were enacted
for illicit purpose of discriminating against persons of African-American and
Mexican descent; whether trial court misapplied rule set forth in State v. Long
(268 Conn. 508); whether defendant demonstrated that he had personal interest
that had been or could be injuriously affected by alleged discrimination in enact-
ment of relevant statute (§ 21a-277 [b]); whether defendant's claim alleged spe-
cific injury to himself beyond that of general interest of all marijuana sellers
facing conviction under § 21a-277 (b); whether balancing of factors set forth in
Powers v. Ohio (499 U.S. 400) pertaining to third-party standing weighed against
defendant having standing to raise equal protection claim on behalf of racial
and ethnic minorities who possessed constitutional rights that were allegedly
violated; whether relationship between defendant and subject minority groups
was close; whether there existed hindrance to ability of criminal defendant who
is member of racial or ethnic minority group charged under § 21a-277 (b) from
asserting his or her own constitutional rights in his or her own criminal prose-
cution.
State v. Colon (Memorandum Decision)
State v. Mukhtaar
Murder; whether trial court improperly dismissed motion for second sentence review
hearing and determined that it lacked subject matter jurisdiction to consider
motion; whether defendant had right to second sentence review hearing.
State v. Tanner (Memorandum Decision)